

THE DAILY CLARION.
BY HAMILTON, POWER & CO.
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EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.
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Lunatic Asylum.
We are requested by Dr. Cabanis, Superintendent, to state that this institution is now crowded to its utmost capacity, and that for the present he is unable to receive any more patients. There are now one hundred and fifty under treatment—a larger number than was ever before in the Asylum. Parties who may have unfortunate relatives to commit to the care of this excellent institution, would do well to communicate with the Superintendent before coming here. He will answer them promptly, and give all necessary information. Our exchanges throughout the State will please make a note of this.

The exhibitions of spite manifested by Congress against the President are very contemptible indeed. Sumner makes a proposition to take all the negotiations in relation to Mexico out of the hands of the Executive and transfer them to Congress for its action. Another radical wishes to take from the President the appointing power and vest it in the Supreme Court or somewhere else. When it is remembered the constitution confers certain powers on the President which no Congress can divest him of, Yankee puerility and acrimony becomes apparent.

WEDDINGS.—Day by day says the Memphis Ledger, we are called upon to record the marriage of some of our most beautiful young ladies. We like this, as it exhibits an appreciation of the sublime and beautiful which characterizes every refined people. Nothing so purifies a man's moral nature, as the admonitions of a pure, sensible woman—nothing so stimulates him to fight life's great battle with renewed energy and vigor as the encouraging smiles of her who is sharing his joys and dividing his sorrows.

Col. Stephen J. Maney, who was recently arrested in London and placed in jail as a suspected Fenian, was at one time editor of the Toledo Commercial and Senator from Ohio to the Fenian Congress. He was one of the delegation who waited on the President to secure the release of John Mitchell after the close of the war.

RUNNING THE COURTS.—Gen. Sickles has taken charge of the courts of North Carolina it would seem. He has issued an order prohibiting corporal punishment by the courts. In Massachusetts school teachers can batter and bruise innocent little girls, but in North Carolina Gen. Sickles thinks it a great outrage to "strap" burglars and horse thieves.

How to Hire Freedmen.—The Picayune, noticing the calls for meetings of planters in Mississippi and elsewhere to consult as to the best sort of contracts to make with freedmen, makes this suggestion:

We ask them to take the usual free State plan with men of all colors: "I'll hire you by the month or week at so much, feed you alone so long as you stay with me, and discharge you whenever you fail to do good work; pay you cash down at the end of your month."

MATRIMONY IN MARSHALL.—The Holly Springs Reporter states that there have been upwards of one hundred and eighty marriage licenses issued in Marshall county, since the first day of January, 1866.

We learn that a regular semi-weekly mail has been established between Brookhaven and Natchez—leaving Brookhaven on Tuesdays and Fridays, and going by way of Caseyville, Union Church, Fayette and Church Hill.

GEN. BANKS THREATENED.—During Thad. Stevens' speech at the reception banquet in Washington, Monday night a member of the Baltimore Council used words to which Gen. Banks took exception and mildly expostulated. The Baltimorean, a little the worse for liquor, thereupon proclaimed his intention of whipping the General in true plug-ugly style, and probably would have succeeded if Hon. N. P. Dole, ex-Commissioner of Indian Affairs, had not interfered and caused the arrest of the belligerent parties.

The Richmond Enquirer of the 6th charges Judge Underwood, of Virginia, with issuing judgment of confiscation against the fee simple of the property of a Virginian, in order to obtain the residence he now occupies, and then by underhand practices, obtaining the house at a great deal less than its real value.

Lo, a Daniel come to Judgment!
Gen. Thos. J. Wood, the commander of this Department—and a very good one he is—has turned expounder of very intricate questions of law. In his Report published among the documents submitted to Congress with the President's message, he ventures his opinion upon the constitutionality of some of the laws of Mississippi. He says the statute prohibiting negroes from bearing arms without special license; the law prohibiting negroes from purchasing or leasing real estate except in corporate towns or cities, and the statute requiring all negroes to make a contract on or before the 10th day of January of each year, are unjust, oppressive and unconstitutional! So we have the General in a new role—judge of the constitutionality of the laws of the State of Mississippi! In justice to our people, Gen. Wood should have said the three laws he pronounces unconstitutional, were not enforced—that negroes are permitted to bear arms without any license, are permitted to lease real estate beyond the limit of corporations, and are not compelled to make contracts on or before the first of January of each year. Justice to our people demanded that this much should have been said. We would remind the General, too, that a bill was reported at the last session of the Legislature covering the objections he points out. No opposition was urged against it, and the bill will undoubtedly become a law in January. Gen. Wood's report, together with that of Sickles and Sheridan, draw forth considerable abuse from the press. The New York Evening Post devotes an article of a column and a half in length to the subject. Here are a few choice sentences which we commend to the General's attention:

The result is that justice is denied, and the supreme law of the land violated and despised in Mississippi with impunity. Have Northern men done their duty in this case? They (the negroes) are freemen, their faithfulness is as well remembered by the friends as well as the enemies of the Union. It is the duty of the blacks to defend themselves, to strike back when they are struck, to show that they will not be oppressed or wronged, that they will have justice.

The New York Evening Post has a long letter on the origin and progress of our pension system. From this letter we learn that during the month following the Declaration of Independence the first rudiment of the Pension laws, which practically include land bounties, appeared in resolutions of the Continental Congress. It is remarkable that the very earliest of all was a resolution of August 14, 1776, granting lands to Hessians and others in the service of the enemy who might desert. The next was the earliest proper Pension law—the resolution of August 26, 1776, in which provision was promised for the support of soldiers and seamen who might be disabled in service. On the 16th September—just eleven years before the Constitution was framed—the first Bounty Land ordinance in favor of our national soldiery was passed. Subsequently, at various dates, the numerous resolves were passed promising half pay, etc., in consideration of military service. In 1819 the Pension Office was a desk in the war office. Congress immediately passed a law creating the office of Commissioner of Pensions, and when the laws were liberalized, the Pension Office was placed under the supervision of the Secretary of the Interior.

According to the Philadelphia Inquirer, one of the duties of the United States Treasurer is to insult people. No one who has ever seen Mr. Spinner or noticed his vinegar aspect as portrayed on the Treasury issues, would expect any of the graces from him; but conduct so brutal as that described in the following story, told by a party friend, is suggestive of slums as the scenes amid which he acquired his manners. The Inquirer's Washington correspondent says:

The Rebel General Edward Johnston, just pardoned by the President called upon General Spinner to-day, and demanded four hundred dollars back pay due him when he held his commission as Major in the United States army, and so suddenly went South in 1861. General Spinner wanted to know where all the United States money was he had stolen, when the ex-Rebel grew indignant and said that he had only done what he thought was right, and he did like to have the peculiar opinions of the General thrust at him that way. He soon, however, beat a hasty retreat, and when last seen was going to appeal to the President.

There is now but one Revolutionary soldier inscribed on the rolls of the Pension office—Samuel Downing, who enlisted from Carroll county, New Hampshire, but who now resides at Edinburg, in Saratoga county, New York.

John Mitchell has returned to Richmond from Paris, and formed an editorial connection with the Dispatch.

Nicaragua Route.—The London correspondence of the Richmond Whig, has the following notice of a meeting to re-open this important transit:

An influential meeting of merchants and others was held yesterday in the Law Association Rooms, Liverpool, in connection with the movement for establishing inter-oceanic communication between the Atlantic and the Pacific, through Nicaragua, by which it is thought a saving of twelve days will be made in the passage to Australia, a matter of great importance to British commerce. Captain Bedford Pim, a gentleman who has devoted much time and attention to the subject, addressed the meeting at some length in support of the scheme for establishing a railway from Gordon Bay, on the Atlantic coast, to Port Pealejo, on the Pacific. The whole length of the line will be but 275 miles, and it presents, according to Capt. Pim, no greater difficulties than had to be encountered by the construction of the great Northern Railway between London and Darlington. The land has been conceded by the Nicaraguan and Mosquitian Governments, on the terms of a ninety-nine years' lease, and the sum required is estimated at one million of pounds sterling. This scheme would shorten the distance between Great Britain and British Columbia by 7000 miles, and generally to North-western America by from 6000 to 7000 miles.

PROPERTY RESTORED.—A Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun states that Mr. Richard A. Cox, whose residence and grounds on the heights of Georgetown were taken possession of during the war, while he was in the South, and occupied for a colored orphan asylum, under authority of the war office, recently made an effort to take possession of his property, but was denied by the white women in charge. It had been indicated to him by Mr. Stanton that the building was to be given up, as it had not been confiscated, but the occupants still delaying, he finally gained access to the house, and, with the aid of friends, attempted to hold possession. The matrons, however, took the matter before Justice Walter, who, after examination, gave judgment in behalf of Mr. Cox, confirming his right to the property.

From Liverpool we learn that two cavalry regiments have been sent to Ireland to suppress the insurrectionary movement in progress there.

Our Paris dispatch again announces that Maximilian will land at Gibraltar on the 20th inst. By way of New York we have City of Mexico dates to the 22d and Vera Cruz to the 28th. It is stated that Maximilian had agreed to abdicate, and had appointed Marquez Miramon, a tripartite, subject to a vote of the people. The Imperialists were evacuating all the Northern outposts, and the Liberals were concentrating some 35,000 men to attack San Luis Potosi. Also, that the arrival of Hon. Louis D. Campbell and Gen. Sherman was anxiously expected by Gen. Bazaine and Gen. Castellan at Vera Cruz; and that, upon their arrival, they were to be received with the customary salutes, and provided with a suitable escort. Our latest advices from Vera Cruz, dated the 1st inst., are to the effect that the church party have offered Maximilian twenty millions to remain in Mexico, and that the offer has been accepted. Slightly contradictory intelligence, but just what is expected from Mexico at this time.

A violent type of Brazil fever seems to have broken out in Wilcox county, in the southern part of it particularly. The Wilcox Times says: "It is seriously contemplated by many good citizens of that community to expatriate themselves from a country which no longer offers them the blessings of peace. The desideratum among this class of people is that of a knowledge of the country to which they desire to go, and of the manner of going. The fact is too glaring to admit of denial, that one-third, perhaps half, of the people of this section belong to this class. Several of our friends are among the number of those who purpose to go in January next."

Horace Greely has written a letter to Governor Perry, in which he says the true basis of a settlement of our National difficulties is universal amnesty, with impartial suffrage. He would have all disabilities on account of rebellion or color totally abolished, and trusts that such a basis of settlement will be fixed upon in Washington this winter. In response, Governor Perry says Southern people will never consent to impartial suffrage, and demoralize the Government and society to allow blacks to vote. The Governor thinks a compromise to enfranchise negroes who could read and write, and had property qualifications, without disfranchising white persons, might, with reason and propriety, be acceded to by the Southern States.

The monument to the Confederate dead of Amite county, Miss., to be erected at Liberty, says the Southern Journal, of Brookhaven, is to be put up by Mr. A. J. Lewis, of the latter place, and is to be of pure Italian marble, and will stand twenty feet high; the style is Corinthian, is to be richly carved with appropriate devices, and to contain the names of all those who died or were killed in the service of their country. Messrs. A. J. Lewis & Co. have taken the contract for three thousand dollars, and expect to have it completed by the 22d of February next.

Advices from Orizaba, Mexico, state that, at the solicitation of a meeting of Mexican Conservatives, Maximilian has agreed not to abdicate. Miramon, the ex-President, is to have command of all the Imperial forces. It is also stated that General Douay, with 8,000 French troops, has lately commenced a new campaign against the Juaristas in Northern Mexico.

Gen. Preston, of South Carolina, is in London, en route for America.

BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE CLARION.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 15.—The Kendall who signed the petition to Congress to create a Provisional Government is not Gen. Wilkins Kendall, senior editor of the Picayune, who is altogether Conservative.

Cotton declined 1/2c.—sales 2,000 bales; low middling 29 3/4; middling 31 1/4; receipts 5037; sugar firm—fair 9 1/4; prime to choice 10 1/4; molasses demand good; corn firm \$1 1/2 10; oats 70; hay unchanged; pork in demand \$23 50; \$24 50 for mess; bacon, small sales, shoulders 12 1/2; ribbed 12; clear 12 50. Sterling 49; N. Y. sight \$2 1/2 dis.; gold 37 1/2.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 15.—Cotton market continues to have a dull aspect, but holders generally steady at a decline; yesterday's sales will probably be about 9,000 bales.

Quiet feeling prevails for Petroleum. The telegraph from Antwerp reports a slight decline in Petroleum.

LONDON, Dec. 15, 1 p. m.—Consols held for higher prices.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 15.—A special from Jefferson City, Mo., says that a party of bushwhackers came into Lexington, in force, yesterday under the command of Roland Clemens. Col. Montgomery demanded the surrender of Clemens and on his refusing a fight ensued in which Clemens was killed and others of his gang mortally wounded.

Montgomery has arrested several of the most prominent secessionists and holds them as hostages for the safety of loyal citizens.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 15.—Cotton firm, uplands 34; Orleans 36; flour steady with an advance of 25 cents, northwest 12 50 to 13 50, Pennsylvania and Ohio 12 25 to 13 50; Corn quiet, new yellow 95 to 100.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 15.—Flour very firm, high grades scarce; Corn steady, new white 96 to 97; new yellow, 80 to 100; Oats quiet at 57; provisions and pork firm—mess 23; lard nominal; groceries very dull, coffee heavy, whiskey heavy.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—Flour 15 to 15 25.—Receipts 19,259 bbls. Wheat 3 1/4 better. Receipts 21,758 bushels. Corn 1 1/2 better. Rye quiet. Oats a shade firmer. Pork dull, and lower. Old mess \$21 15c; new do. \$22 to \$22 25. Lard steady. Whiskey nominal. Barley dull. Peas dull. Cotton quiet at 34 for middling uplands. Freight dull. Stock market steady. Money active at 6 1/2. Gold 37 1/2. Exchange active at 94 to 95.—Sight 104. Five-twenties 107 1/2. Ten-forties coupon 99 1/2. Seven-thirties all sorts 105.—Missouri sixes 91 1/2.

ROME, Dec. 15.—It is said that Cardinal Antonelli gave an evasive reply to General King's demand for an explanation of the denial of his Statement. It is supposed no unpleasant relations will ensue.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—Fenian arrests in Ireland continue to be made. Much needless alarm prevails throughout entire Ireland.

PARIS, Dec. 15.—In the case of the United States against Armon, the French Court ordered the United States to pay a large sum into court as security for costs of suit. The United States Consul said legal steps had been adopted in France, but there was no serious diplomacy with England.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 15.—Noon.—The cotton market opened active, with sales of 13,000 bales during the day. Middling Uplands quoted at 16 1/2.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—Noon.—The money market is firmer. The following are the rates for American securities: Eries, 47 1/2; Illinois Central, 77 1/2; United States' five-twenties, 71 1/2.

DEATH OF E. O. EATON.—We are deeply pained to announce the sudden death of Prof. E. O. Eaton, the well known musician and composer of this city. This sad event, which casts a gloom over a large circle of bereaved friends and acquaintances, took place at the residence of Mr. A. Gage, on Mos by street, at 12 o'clock yesterday. The deceased arose in the morning and took his usual breakfast; but a sudden attack of pneumonia laid him low, and in a few brief hours terminated his existence, and his spirit took its flight to God who gave it. The deceased was a young man of, perhaps, 26, possessing a warm heart, the noblest of virtues, and abilities as a musical composer of more than ordinary promise. He has lived in Memphis, we believe, many years; during the war he was in the Southern army, where the writer first formed his acquaintance, and where he acquitted himself with the honor of a true soldier. When the war closed he returned to this city, where he has ever since devoted himself assiduously to his favorite profession, the science and composition of music. Many of his effusions gave evidence of a high order of talent, and his prospects in life were highly flattering. His fine social qualities drew around him a large array of warm friends, who must mourn his untimely loss. The funeral took place this afternoon at 3 o'clock from Calvary Church. [Memphis Commercial, 12th.

The Presidents of the East Tennessee and Virginia, the East Tennessee and Georgia, and the Superintendent of the Orange road, were in Lynchburg on Tuesday, for the purpose of conferring with the President of the Virginia and Tennessee railroad, as to the plan to be adopted to prevent the break of connection on the line between New York and New Orleans which now exists on the latter road.

W. Parker Snow, in the New York Times, questions the truthfulness of Mr. C. F. Hall's reports of his discoveries touching the fate of Sir John Franklin. Dr. Rae thrice traversed the ground now claimed to have been explored by Hall.

The strangest evidence yet adduced of the nearness of Napoleon to his end, is the fact that he is turning his attention to religious matters. He has established a department of religion at the approaching Paris Exhibition. A commendable idea.

The Ladies of Hernando have organized a society, for the purpose of soliciting funds for the relief of the family of ex-President Davis, and have succeeded in raising a very respectable sum for that object.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Strayed or Stolen!
ON the night of the 11th inst., from the residence of Mr. P. Carlton, two and a half miles from Clinton, a large iron grey mule, eight or nine years old, with a long mane hanging over the right side. A reward of fifty dollars will be paid for the delivery of the mule to J. R. Derryberry, Jackson, Miss. Dec 15 dlt

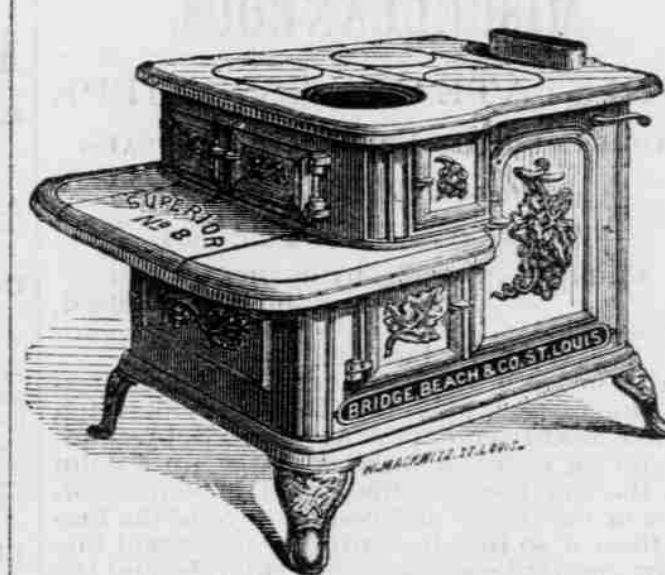
J. J. COWAN & HERRING.
Successors to J. B. McKay & Co.
WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in Groceries, Wines and Liquors. Corner of Washington and Crawford streets, Vicksburg, Miss. Dec 14d6m

FRESH ARRIVALS!
NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

EVERGREEN NURSERIES,
AT CANTON, MISS.
THE Proprietors of these Nurseries take pleasure in announcing to their friends and the public that they have on hand a fine assortment of young, healthy and well grown southern raised

FRUIT TREES AND PLANTS,
which they offer on the most liberal terms for cash. Orders left with Mr. H. W. Pierce, their agent at Jackson, will be promptly attended to. Catalogues sent free to all applicants. For further particulars address
T. J. DRANE & CO.,
Canton, Miss.
Dec 15 dlt

H. B. BRUSER,
COPPER, TIN AND SHEET-IRON WORKER,
—AND DEALER IN—
Cooling and Heating Stoves,
AND HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.
Tin Ware, Pump Pipes, Sheet Lead, Fire Brick and Tile.



Particular attention paid to
Steamboat and Job Work.
Corner Mulberry and Clay Streets,
VICKSBURG, MISS.
Dec 14 d3m

Tax Collector's Notice.

THE undersigned Sheriff and Tax Collector of Hinds county will meet the Tax Payers of said county, at the several precincts therein, for the purpose of receiving the State and county taxes for the year 1866, to wit:
Burnett's Wells on the 10, 11 & 12th Dec. 1866.
Dry Grove 12, 14 & 15 do do
Utica 17, 18 & 19 do do
Cayuga 20, 21 & 22 do do
Auburn 23, 25 & 26 do do
Edwards' Depot 27, 28 & 29 do do
Bolton's Depot 31 Dec & 1 & 2 Jan. 1867.
Brownsville 3, 4 & 5 do do
Terry 7, 8 & 9 do do
Byram 10, 11 & 12 do do
Clinton 14, 15 & 16 do do
Jackson 17, 18 & 19 do do
after which the Tax Books will remain at Raymond.

S. B. THOMAS, Sheriff,
and Tax Collector Hinds county.
Dec 4 d2t & wlt

Bakery! Bakery!!
THE undersigned respectfully announces to the citizens of Jackson, that she is again prepared to furnish the citizens of Jackson with fresh light bread, every morning, at their residences, beginning on Monday, the 17th inst.
Dec 14 d4m MRS. M. WEBER.

SEWING MACHINES.
WHEELER & WILSON'S Sewing Machines, with all the latest improvements have just been received, and are now offered for sale by

H. B. EVANS & SON, Agents,
CAPITOL STREET, JACKSON, MISS.
As these Machines are second to none, parties wishing to purchase would do well to call, examine and price, before purchasing elsewhere.
An assortment of Needles always on hand.
Dec 14 d3m.

TELEGRAPHIC & PHYSICOLOGICAL INSTRUMENTS,
Manufactured and Repaired by
H. B. EVANS & SON,
Capitol Street, : : : JACKSON, MISS.

LOCK AND GUNSMITHING done with neatness and dispatch.
Pistols, Rifle and Pistol Cartridges; Gun and Pistol Caps; Gun Wads; Wad Cutters; Powder Flasks; Rifle and Pistol Moulds, on hand and for sale at moderate prices. Dec 14d6m

AUCTION SALE!
WILL be sold on Saturday the 15th inst., in front of the Capitol, at 11 o'clock, Furniture, Hardware, one chest of Carpenter's tools, Clothing, Shoes, &c., besides other articles. All will be sold without reserve.
Dec 14, 1866-2t. J. H. BOYD, Auctioneer.

NOTICE.
Land for Sale—A Great Bargain.
760 ACRES of splendid land for sale, four miles west of Jackson. Good dwelling house and gin on the place. Undoubted title. Terms \$3000 cash.
For further information call on T. F. Owen, Jackson, Miss., Dec 14 wtf

STOLEN!
AN Iron Grey Mare, fifteen and a half hands high, six years old, and in foal, was stolen from me on the night of the 10th inst., by a man calling himself Fines. Said man weighing one hundred and eighty pounds, and is aged twenty-one years. I offer one hundred dollars for arresting the man and mare, or fifty for the mare alone.
Lake Station Dec 13-dtf B. F. MCGOWAN.

NEW ORLEANS.
KNIGHT & CO.
—DEALERS IN—
PLANTATION, MILL,
—AND—
WOOD-WORKING MACHINERY,
AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.
172 Gravier Street.
KEEP constantly on hand a large stock of articles peculiar to the trade, and through our agents in the North and all fill promptly, and at a small advance on the manufacturer's prices, all orders for machinery. The great change in our labor system creates a corresponding change in the machinery used, and we have prepared a new line of the latest improved Lathes and planers, both for agricultural and manufacturing purposes, at prices that will warrant purchase. Also, Leeds & Co's water power saws, Newell's Saws, Gin Gearing, &c., and contract for any kind of work done in our establishment, at their prices.

JAMES SYML.
WHOLESALE DRUGGIST.
139 Canal Street, (Touro Building), New Orleans.
IMPORTERS and DEALERS
—IN—
Fine Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Perfumery, Sundries, Fancy Goods and Patent Surgical Instruments.
French, English and American of every description.
ALSO,
Medicine Chests and Medical Supplies.
Nov 17, 1866-6md

W. H. IRVIN.
LODGING ROOMS.
CORNER of St. Charles and Gravier Streets, opposite St. Charles Hotel, and Gravier Street, New Orleans.
Having renovated the building and furnished with entire new furniture, in view of establishing a permanent business, we invite gentlemen visiting the city, to pleasant airy rooms during their stay, as a call. We will endeavor to give satisfaction. Rooms for gentlemen only. Dec 6 d3m.

ROBERT PITKIN'S
CRESCENT CLOTHING EMPORIUM,
AND
GENTLEMEN'S FASHIONABLE FURNISHING ESTABLISHMENT.
Nos. 13 & 15 Camp Street, New Orleans.
The subscriber has just received and manufactured at home, the largest, most complete and fashionable stock of gentlemen's clothing, READY MADE CLOTHING, and Gentlemen's Wearing apparel, he has no more offered for the inspection of his friends and the public generally, consisting of every article for a GENTLEMEN'S SEASONABLE CLOTHING. Articles too numerous to specify.
Also, Clothing of every description, suitable for Field Hands, &c., &c.; all of which he will sell at NEW YORK PRICES.
New and spacious apartments especially for Wholesale.
A call and an examination is respectfully invited.

ROBERT PITKIN.
Nos. 13 and 15, Camp Street, (Opposite Ladies' Entrance to City Hall), NEW ORLEANS.
DART & WATKINSON.
(Successors to Kittredge and Fiske)
Importers and Dealers in GUNS, PISTOLS, POWDER, SHOT, FIXED AMMUNITION, PERCUSSION, Gun Materials, Fishing Tackle and Sporting Articles.
No. 55 St. Charles Street, NEW ORLEANS.
All kinds of Arms repaired.

FAIRBANKS & CO'S
SOUTHERN SCALE WAREHOUSE.
No. 72, Camp Street, NEW ORLEANS.

HAY, Coal, Cattle, Warehouse, Scales.
Sugar, Cotton, Counter, and Scales. A great variety constantly on hand.

JAMES REYNOLDS.
160 and 162 Poydras Street, NEW ORLEANS.

MANUFACTURER of Marble Monuments, Tombs, &c., and all orders from the country promptly and satisfactorily executed.

Garden Seeds!
THE undersigned has in store a large and complete assortment of fresh and reliable garden, field and flower seeds, supplied with boxes of seasonable seeds, and all orders supplied by the barrel or thousand papers, for retailing, at reasonable rates. Our Southern Garden's Almanac, 1867, is free on application.
Successor to D. M. V. VIGOR, 104 Gravier St., N.

VICKSBURG.
D. A. CULLEY, St. Louis.
D. S. BOLL, Warren, Ohio.
CULLEY & BOLL.
Receiving, Forwarding, Commission Merchants, AND PURCHASING AGENTS.
Office with Johns, Lee & Johns, Mulberry Street, Vicksburg.

TARIFF OF CHARGES FOR RECEIVING AND FORWARDING.
Corn, per sack, 4c; Groceries, per package, 7c; 7 Ass'd & sugar, 10c; Oats, 5c; Pork & beef, per bbl 10c; Bale rope, 10c; Liqrs & Molasses, 20c; Bagging, 10c; Flour & meal, 7c; Iron Ties, 10c; Lime & vegetables, 7c; Nails, 10c; Drayage on large lots 40c; Single drayage, 60c.
Dec 6 d3m

Tract of Land for Sale.
THE undersigned offers for sale the land on which he resides, containing 31-100 acres, of which 40s are in a good cultivation, and 30 in new ground, the remainder woods and lots, on which are good pine, cisterns and orchard. It is situated a few miles north of Jackson, Miss., and two miles from the Gulf station. For terms apply to Mr. H. H. J. Jackson, or to J. T. Sorsby on the plantation.
Dec 12 w4t J. T. SORSBY.